Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 1 through 2 with the following amended paragraph:

METHODS OF TREATING ~~MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROME~~ NEOPLASTIC DISEASE WITH ANTI-TNF ANTIBODIES

Please replace the paragraph at page 25, lines 16-23 with the following amended paragraph:

As examples of antibodies according to the present invention, murine mAb A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) of the present invention is produced by a cell line designated c134A. Chimeric antibody cA2 is produced by a cell line designated c168A. c134A was deposited pursuant to the Budapest Treaty requirements with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209, on September 22, 2005. Cell line c134A is deposited as a research cell bank in the Centocor Cell Biology Services Depository, and cell line c168A(RCB) is deposited as a research cell bank in the Centocor Corporate Cell Culture Research and Development Depository, both at Centocor, 200 Great Valley Parkway, Malvern, Pennsylvania, 19355. The c168A cell line is also deposited at Centocor BV, Leiden, The Netherlands.

Please replace the paragraph at page 59, lines 5 through 10 with the following amended paragraph:

(E) malignant pathologies involving TNF secreting tumors or other malignancies involving TNF, such as, but not limited to leukemias (acute, chronic myelocytic, chronic lymphocytic and/or myelodyspastic syndrome); lymphomas (Hodgkin's and non Hodgkin's lymphomas, such as malignant lymphomas (Burkitt's lymphoma or Mycosis fungoides)); carcinomas (such as colon carcinoma) and metastases thereof; cancer-related angiogenesis; infantile haemangiomas; neoplastic disease;

Please replace the paragraph at page 86, line 26 to page 87, line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

The complete primary sequence of human TNFα, according to Pennica *et al.*, *Nature 312*:724-729 (1984) is shown in Figure 13 (SEQ ID NO:1). Overlapping decapeptides beginning with every second amino acid and covering the entire amino acid sequence of human TNF-α were synthesized on polyethylene pins using the method of ~~Gysen~~ Geysen (~~Gysen~~ Geysen *et al.*, *Peptides: Chemistry and Biological*, Proceedings of the Twelfth American Peptide Symposium, p. 519-523, Ed, G.R. Marshall, Escom, Leiden, 1988). Sets of peptide pins bearing free N-terminal amino groups and acetylated N-terminal amino groups were individually prepared. Both sets of peptide pins were incubated in solutions containing the anti-TNF mAb cA2 to determine the amino acid sequences that make up the cA2 epitope on human TNF-α, as described below. Figure 14A shows the results of binding to the overlapping decapeptides that comprise the entire sequence of human TNFα. The O.D. (optional density) correlates directly with the increased degree of cA2 binding. Figure 14B shows the results of binding of cA2 to the same set of peptide pins in the presence of human TNFα. This competitive binding study delineates peptides which can show non-specific binding to CA2.